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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/707,557	12/20/2003	Bertil JONSSON	07589.0141.PCUS00	1556
28694	7590 06/30/2004		EXAM	INER
TRACY W. DRUCE, ESQ.		KIM, TA	KIM, TAE JUN	
1496 EVANS FARM DR MCLEAN, VA 22101			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
-			3746	
				4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/707,557	JONSSON, BERTIL
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Ted Kim	3746
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some any reply received by the Office later than three months after the rearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a r n. a reply within the statutory minimum of thir eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON statute, cause the application to become AE	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _		
	This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for all	owance except for formal matt	ters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice und	der <i>Ex parte Quayl</i> e, 1935 C.D). 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are pending in the applica	ation.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	ndrawn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exar	miner.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	accepted or b) \square objected to	by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. ,
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by th	e Examiner. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document of the priority document of the priority document of the certified copies of the application from the International Business (Inc.).	nents have been received. nents have been received in A priority documents have been	application No
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	a list of the certified copies not	received.
Attachment(s)		
1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) ☑ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date
 Notice of bransperson's Fateth Brawning Neview (FTO-944) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/20/2003. 		nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Application/Control Number: 10/707,557 Page 2

Art Unit: 3746

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Applicant's priority claim is as a continuation of PCT/SE02/01235 filed 20 June 2002. However, no copy of the PCT application has been submitted.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Savonuzzi (3,167,914). Savonuzzi teaches a gas turbine comprising: a duct for carrying gas from a gas turbine inlet to a gas turbine outlet, an outer housing 11 arranged radially outside a wall structure, e.g. 33 and the wall downstream, that defines radially outer limits of the gas duct; the gas turbine, between the inlet and outlet, comprising a plurality of modules, each of which comprises a part of the outer housing and a part of the wall structure of the gas duct; at least two adjacent parts of the wall structure, 33 and the wall downstream, of the gas duct are arranged at a distance from one another; and at least one pressure dividing element 32 that divides off a pressure area in the gas duct at a junction between the two adjacent parts of the wall structure from another pressure area situated between the wall structure of the gas duct and the outer housing, the pressure dividing element consisting of a pressure wall extending from the wall structure of the gas duct to the outer housing 11; the pressure wall is provided with a first flange extending radially outwards on the outer periphery of pressure wall for

pressure-tight connection; the pressure wall is provided with a second flange on the inside diameter of the pressure wall for pressure-tight connection to the wall structure of the gas duct.

4. Claims 1-4, 6-10, 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Collman et al (3,077,074). Collman et al teach a gas turbine comprising: a duct for carrying gas from a gas turbine inlet to a gas turbine outlet, an outer housing (includes 27, 101, 96) arranged radially outside a wall structure (including 37, 39) that defines radially outer limits of the gas duct; the gas turbine, between the inlet and outlet, comprising a plurality of modules, each of which comprises a part of the outer housing and a part of the wall structure of the gas duct: at least two adjacent parts of the wall structure of the gas duct are arranged at a distance from one another; and at least one pressure dividing element (40, 34 together) that divides off a pressure area in the gas duct at a junction between the two adjacent parts of the wall structure from another pressure area situated between the wall structure of the gas duct and the outer housing, the pressure dividing element consisting of a pressure wall extending from the wall structure of the gas duct to the outer housing 101, 96; wherein the pressure wall is connected to the wall structure of the gas duct 39 and to the outer housing 96 of the same module by means of a bolted connection between 101 and 156 (see col. 5, lines 15-67); the pressure wall is provided with a first flange 156 extending radially outwards on the outer periphery of pressure wall for pressure-tight connection; the pressure wall is provided with a second flange on 40 on the inside diameter of the pressure wall for pressure-tight connection to the wall structure of the gas duct; the pressure wall is made of metal.

Application/Control Number: 10/707,557

Page 4

Art Unit: 3746

Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ebel 5. (6,131,384). Ebel teaches a gas turbine comprising: a duct for carrying gas from a gas turbine inlet to a gas turbine outlet, an outer housing 7 arranged radially outside a wall structure that defines radially outer limits of the gas duct; the gas turbine, between the inlet and outlet, comprising a plurality of modules, each of which comprises a part of the outer housing and a part of the wall structure of the gas duct; at least two adjacent parts 9a, 6 of the wall structure of the gas duct are arranged at a distance from one another; and at least one pressure dividing element 8 that divides off a pressure area in the gas duct at a junction between the two adiacent parts of the wall structure (9a, 6) from another pressure area situated between the wall structure of the gas duct and the outer housing, the pressure dividing element consisting of a pressure wall 8 extending from the wall structure of the gas duct to the outer housing; wherein the pressure wall is connected to the wall structure of the gas duct and to the outer housing of the same module by means of a bolted connection 12; the pressure wall is provided with a first flange 8c extending radially outwards on the outer periphery of pressure wall for pressure-tight connection; the pressure wall is provided with a second flange at the end of 8a on the inside diameter of the pressure wall for pressure-tight connection to the wall structure of the gas duct; the pressure wall is made of metal; the pressure wall has at least one bellows-shaped section.

6. Claims 1-4, 6-10, 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Chan (5,127,606). Chan teaches a gas turbine comprising: a duct 24 for carrying gas from a gas turbine inlet to a gas turbine outlet, an outer housing 30, 70 arranged radially outside a wall structure that defines radially outer limits of the gas duct; the gas turbine, between the inlet and

Art Unit: 3746

outlet, comprising a plurality of modules, each of which comprises a part of the outer housing and a part of the wall structure of the gas duct; at least two adjacent parts of the wall structure 14, 15 at the aft end of the gas duct are arranged at a distance from one another; and at least one pressure dividing element 76 that divides off a pressure area in the gas duct at a junction between the two adjacent parts of the wall structure from another pressure area situated between the wall structure of the gas duct and the outer housing, the pressure dividing element consisting of a pressure wall extending from the wall structure of the gas duct 14, 15, to the outer housing 30, 70; wherein the pressure wall is connected to the wall structure of the gas duct and to the outer housing of the same module by means of a bolted connection; the pressure wall is provided with a first flange extending radially outwards on the outer periphery of pressure wall for pressure-tight connection; the pressure wall is provided with a second flange on the inside diameter of the pressure wall for pressure-tight connection to the wall structure of the gas duct; the pressure wall is made of metal.

7. Claims 1, 3-7, 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Howard et al (2625,013). Howard teaches a gas turbine comprising: a duct 26 for carrying gas from a gas turbine inlet to a gas turbine outlet, an outer housing 22, 19, 36 arranged radially outside a wall structure including 26, 21, 86, 87 that defines radially outer limits of the gas duct; the gas turbine, between the inlet and outlet, comprising a plurality of modules, each of which comprises a part of the outer housing and a part of the wall structure of the gas duct; at least two adjacent parts of the wall structure 86, 87 of the gas duct are arranged at a distance from one another; and at least one pressure dividing element 37a that divides off a pressure

Art Unit: 3746

area in the gas duct at a junction between the two adjacent parts of the wall structure from another pressure area situated between the wall structure of the gas duct and the outer housing, the pressure dividing element consisting of a pressure wall extending from the wall structure of the gas duct 86, 87 to the outer housing 19, 36; the pressure wall is provided with a first flange extending radially outwards on the outer periphery of pressure wall for pressure-tight connection; the pressure wall is provided with a second flange on the inside diameter of the pressure wall for pressure-tight connection to the wall structure of the gas duct; the pressure wall is made of metal; the pressure wall has at least one bellows-shaped section

Page 6

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 9. Claims 6, 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over any of the above prior art in view of the ordinary skill in the art. The above prior art employs pressure walls that by cross section appear to be metal or are disclosed as metal. However, in order to obviate any doubt, making walls of gas turbines out of metal is notoriously old and well known in the art and it would have been obvious to make them of metal as being a well known and conventional material used in the art.
- 10. Claim 2, 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over either Savonuzzi (3,167,914) or Howard et al (2625,013), as applied above, and further in view of

Art Unit: 3746

either Collman et al (3,077,074) or Ebel (6,131,384). Savonuzzi and Howard et al teach various aspects of the claimed invention but do not teach using a bolted connection for the pressure wall and outer housing. Collman et al and Ebel, as applied above, teach employing a bolted connection for the pressure wall and the outer housing. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ a bolted connection for the two as a well known type of connection employed in the gas turbine art which allows for easy assembly and/or disassembly.

11. Claims 5, 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Ebel (6,131,384) or Savonuzzi (3,167,914), as applied above, in view of Horler et al. (4,534,700). Ebel and Savonuzzi teach various aspects of the claimed invention including a pressure wall. Horler et al teach a turbine with a pressure wall 8 that connects the gas wall 1, 7 with the outer wall 2, 3 via a bolted connection. The pressure wall 8 has a bellows-shape (Fig. 2 or Fig. 3, especially) to accommodate thermal expansion. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ a bellows-shape pressure wall to accommodate thermal expansion.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Ted Kim whose telephone number is 703-308-2631. The Examiner can be reached on regular business hours before 5:00 pm, Monday to Thursday and every other Friday.

The fax numbers for the organization where this application is assigned are

Application/Control Number: 10/707,557

Art Unit: 3746

703-872-9306 for Regular faxes and 703-872-9306 for After Final faxes.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Justine Yu, can be reached on 703-308-2675.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist of Technology Center 3700, whose telephone number is 703-308-0861.

General inquiries can also be directed to Technology Center Customer Service Office at 703-306-5648 or the Patents Assistance Center whose telephone number is 800-786-9199.

Furthermore, a variety of online resources are available at

http://www.uspto.gov/main/patents.htm

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